

2 Jan 69

Vitellius accession to throne.

His 1st wife was Petronia

His 2nd wife was Gavia Fundana,

son Petroneanus by 1st wife

son Vitellius by 2nd and daughter
by 2nd.

Jan 69

The armies of Upper and lower
Germany threw down Galba's
images and declared AULUS
VITELLIUS their new
emperor

Jan 69

The defection of the German troops
made Salba painfully aware
of the need for an heir.

69 AD

1912 Dates J-BK

VITELLIUS was proclaimed
imperator by the legions on the
Rhine.

He defeated OTHO near Cremona
and entered Rome.

10 Jan 69

(\rightarrow) after adopted Lucius Calpurnius
Piso Frugit Lecinius (then
around 30 yrs old).

He was taken to camp of the
praetorian guard where he was
presented to the soldiers as Balba's heir
but the reaction to his adoption
among the senate and the people
was at best one of indifference.

15 Jan 69

Galba was killed in the Forum
at Rome - Buried near the VIA
Aurelia

15 Jan 69

Otho slipped away from the imperial entourage while Galba was sacrificing in the Temple of Apollo the Palatine. He was received in a closed litter by the camp of the praetorian guard, where the soldiers proclaimed him emperor.

Jan 69 AD

Vitellius was proclaimed
emperor by German legions;
Gallia was withdrawn by
Otho

15 Jan 69.

Otho became emperor.
His wife was Poppaea Sabina

15

to Jan 69

It thus was a relatively easy task for Marcus Salvius Otho to win over the Praetorian guard and seize power.

Otho had been governor of Hispania under Nero & was one of first to declare for Galba. He felt it was he, not Piso who was Galba's successor.

15 Jan 69

Confused reports began to reach Galba in the imperial palace. He decided to confront the rebels and had himself carried in a litter to the Forum.

There he was set upon by Otho's horsemen, tipped from his litter near the LACUS CURTIUS. He was stabbed in the neck by CAMURIUS, a soldier of the 15th legion. Resigned to the Temple of Vesta, but at

length he too was dragged out and
killed. Their heads were cut off &
paraded about the city on poles but Galba's
was later rescued by his steward ARGIVUS
and buried with the rest of his body
in the emperor's own garden on the
VIA AURELIA

15

Jan 69

The senate regarded the new emperor with deep suspicion. They nonetheless voted him the usual powers and privileges and during his short reign, often governed with energy and ability.

But he had great difficulty broadening his support or consolidating his position especially when the Rhine

anais proclaimed a rival emperor &
civil war looked inevitable

most of the provinces were allegiance to
Vitellius.

Gaul & Spain declared for Vitellius

69

Vespasian resumed the Jerusalem Campaign when only MASADA, Jerusalem and 2 other cities remained under Jewish control

Vespasian became emperor in 69
to rule until 79.

He put the Jewish war in the hands
of his son TITUS